

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of speech recognition of symbol sequences in which initially a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence is output by means of a speech output device for verification by a user and in case of a faulty recognition of the first symbol sequence a spoken second symbol sequence is recognized and compared with the first symbol sequence, the sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence being determined partly corresponding to the second symbol sequence and having the lowest number and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence, and the first symbol sequence is corrected at the position of the sub-symbol sequence with the aid of the second symbol sequence, the method comprising:
 - comparing the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer than the second symbol sequence;
 - comparing the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols shorter than the second symbol sequence; and
 - determining a correcting sub-symbol sequence based on the comparisons.
2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that initially a search is made for a sub-symbol sequence that has the same length as the second symbol sequence, after that for at least a sub-symbol sequence that is longer than the second symbol sequence and, finally, for at least a sub-symbol sequence that is shorter than the second symbol sequence.
3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that when the sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence is determined first sub-symbol sequences are searched for that have a deviation from the second symbol sequence at exactly one symbol position and, finally, sub-symbol sequences that have a deviation from the second symbol

sequence at exactly two symbol positions while a deviation may be another, a lacking or an additional symbol.

4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that when the sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence is determined, a search is to be made for the following types of deviations of sub-symbol sequences:

- sub-symbol sequences which have the same length as the second symbol sequence and have a different symbol than the second symbol sequence at a certain number of symbol positions,
- sub-symbol sequences which have an additional symbol at a certain number of symbol positions compared with the second symbol sequence and which otherwise match the second symbol sequence or have a different symbol than the second symbol sequence at a certain number of symbol positions,
- sub-symbol sequences in which a symbol is lacking at a certain number of symbol positions compared to the second symbol sequence and which otherwise match the second symbol sequence or have a different symbol than the second symbol sequence at a certain number of symbol positions.

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that for a certain type of deviation a search is made for exactly one sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence and always the second symbol sequence is compared with various sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence which have each a length matching the second symbol sequence and type of deviation, where the respective comparison is started with the sub-symbol sequence that forms the end of the first symbol sequence and then, step by step the sub-symbol sequence to be compared is shifted one symbol position forwards in the first symbol sequence until a sub-symbol sequence of the desired type of deviation is found or until, finally, the second symbol sequence is compared with the sub-symbol sequence that forms the beginning of the first symbol sequence.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim5, characterized in that when the second symbol sequence is compared with a longer sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence, a symbol at respectively changing symbol positions of the sub-symbol sequence is ignored during comparison and the respective remaining sub-symbol sequence is compared with the second symbol sequence and when the second symbol sequence is compared with a shorter sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence a symbol located at respective changing symbol positions of the second symbol sequence is ignored during comparison and the respective remainder sequence of the second symbol sequence is compared with the sub-symbol sequence.

7-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A system for speech recognition of symbol sequences
- comprising a speech recognition device for recognizing spoken symbol sequences and commands,
 - comprising a speech output device for outputting a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence to be verified by a user,
 - comprising a comparator device for comparing a spoken and recognized second symbol sequence with the first symbol sequence when the first symbol sequence is recognized erroneously and then determining a sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence which partly corresponds with the second symbol sequence and then has the lowest and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence,
 - and comprising a correction device for correcting the first symbol sequence in the range of the sub-symbol sequence on the basis of the second symbol sequence,

characterized in that the comparator device comprises means for making a comparison of the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer and shorter than the second symbol sequence.

12-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium encoded with computer executable instructions, the computer executable instructions, when executed by a processor cause the process to perform the following steps:

outputting by means of a speech output device a recognized first symbol sequence which is initially spoken by a user for verification by the user, wherein a faulty recognition of the first symbol sequence occurs a spoken second symbol sequence is recognized and compared with the first symbol sequence;

determining a sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence partly corresponding to the second symbol sequence and having the lowest number and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence; and

correcting the first symbol sequence at a position of the sub-symbol sequence with the aid of the second symbol sequence, wherein determining the correcting sub-symbol sequence comprises a comparison of the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer and shorter than the second symbol sequence.

15. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium encoded with computer executable instructions as claimed in claim 14, the computer executable instructions, when executed by the processor cause the processor to further perform the following step: searching for a first sub-symbol sequence that has the same length as the second symbol sequence and for a second at least a sub-symbol sequence that is longer than the second symbol sequence and for a third at least a sub-symbol sequence that is shorter than the second symbol sequence.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein correcting the sub-symbol sequence includes generating a plurality of corrected versions of the first symbol sequence in which the second symbol sequence is exchanged for the sub-symbol sequences, wherein one of the corrected versions of the first symbol sequence includes second symbol sequences which are longer than the exchanged sub-symbol sequence and another of the corrected versions of the first

symbol sequence includes second symbol sequences which are shorter than the exchanged sub-symbol sequence.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium encoded with computer executable instructions as claimed in claim 14, the computer executable instructions when executed by the processor cause the processor to further perform the following steps: correcting the first symbol sequence in the section of the sub-symbol sequence on the basis of the second symbol sequence, wherein a plurality of alternatives of corrected versions of the first symbol sequence are determined and output to the user for verification purposes until a positive acknowledgement of an output corrected version of an abort command is received or until a limit value defined as an abort criterion is reached.

19. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium encoded with computer executable instructions as claimed in claim 14, the computer executable instructions when executed by the processor cause the processor to further perform the following step: searching for an exactly one sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence and always comparing the second symbol sequence with various sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence which have each a length matching the second symbol sequence and type of deviation, wherein comparison is started with the sub-symbol sequence that forms the end of the first symbol sequence and then, step by step the sub-symbol sequence to be compared is shifted one symbol position forwards in the first symbol sequence until a sub-symbol sequence of the desired type of deviation is found or until the second symbol sequence is compared with the sub-symbol sequence that forms the beginning of the first symbol sequence.

20. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium encoded with computer executable instructions as claimed in claim 14, the computer executable instructions when executed by the processor cause the processor to implement a system for speech recognition of symbol sequences comprising:

a speech recognition device for recognizing spoken symbol sequences and commands;
a speech output device for outputting a spoken and recognized first symbol sequence to be verified by a user;

a comparator device for comparing a spoken and recognized second symbol sequence with the first symbol sequence when the first symbol sequence is recognized erroneously and then determining a sub-symbol sequence of the first symbol sequence which partly corresponds with the second symbol sequence and then has the lowest and/or a predefined number of deviations from the second symbol sequence, wherein the comparator device comprises means for making a comparison of the second symbol sequence with such sub-symbol sequences of the first symbol sequence that are a number of symbols longer or shorter than the second symbol sequence; and

a correction device for correcting the first symbol sequence in the range of the sub-symbol sequence on the basis of the second symbol sequence.